THE WISE WOMEN OF BOSTON. THEIR HOMES, INSTITUTIONS, UNIONS CLUBS, AND COLLEGES.

What they are Boing for Themselves and what Boston is Doing for Thom-One House in which there are Many Women and Only One Man-A Day at Wellesley College. The failure of the projected scheme of the ate Mr. A. T. Stewart in the establishment of a noted or home for working women in this city as engendered in the minds of many persons he impression that such a scheme is impracticable, such a house impossible for New York. Now, whether it is possible for working women o have or live in such a house in this city or not, it has been proved by the Bostonians that it is a practical thing for Boston women.

Among the many institutions for the benefit of women of which Boston is justly proud, there is one that New York women may woll day. In Warrenton street, at No. 68, as a substantial brick building, five stories high, built around a hollow square, and fording accommodation for two hundred inmates. It is commonly known as the "Warrenton Street Home of the Boston Young Women's Christian Association." It is the property of that society, and above its door, in leters of black and gold on a triangular glass frame, is the legend, "Young Women's Christian Association." It was built five years ago, but the work of the association that built it has been steadily progressing to this end since its neorporation by the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts in 1867. By referring to the act incorporating the association, it is found that its purpose is announced as that "of providing or the physical, moral, and spiritual welfares of common contents of the purpose aforesaid, not exceeding two countries of the purpose aforesaid, not exceeding two countries of the Home." In Warrenton Street is content to the Home in the Warrenton Street is content to the Home in the Warrenton Street is content to the Home in the Warrenton Street Home, all of which are collared by working for the main purpose of the association. In section 1 of which are collared by working for the main purpose of the association in section 1 of which are collared by working the first of the main purpose of the association. In section 1 of which are collared by working the first of the main purpose of the association in section 1 of which are collared by working the first of the main purpose of the association. In section 1 of which were the section of the first of the main purpose of the association in section 1 of which were the section of the first of th for the physical, moral, and spiritual welfare of young women in Boston," and that it is empowered "to nold real and personal estate for the purpose aforesaid, not exceeding two

It is spotlessly clean and fragrantly fresh from stic to ceilar. There are no unsightly pieces of old furniture in the rooms, no trunks in the halis or rooms. There are large closets in every room, and every facility for "keeping things in order," and every facility for "keeping things in order," and every facility for "keeping things in order," and everything is as neat and orderly as in the most notable New England woman's private residence, and everybody knows what is a New England woman's private residence, and everybody knows what is a New England woman's private residence, and everybody knows what is a New England woman's private residence, and everybody knows what is a New England woman's private residence in the "Home" is popular with the classes for whom it is intended is attested by the fact that it always has its full complement of boarders, except in midwinter, when there is less domand for women's labor in the stores and shops, and in midwinmer for the same reason, and on account of so many workingwomen being absent from Boston on their vacations. Without repeating all of the regulations and ruies of the Home, an idea of its privileges and restrictions may be gathered from the following extracts:

"Satisfactory testimonials of character will be required" for admission. "Applications for admission may be presented to the Superintendent, and by her referred to the Reception Committee, who will be in attendance at the Home Tuesdays and Fridays to consider such applications." The house will be closed at 10 o'clock P. M. Any member of the family absent more than fifteen minutes after the time for closing the house must bring a satisfactory excuse to the Superintendent; and if such delays are repeated without excuse, will forfeit her place in the Home. Lights in the rooms are to be extinguished at one-quarter before 11 o'clock. Boarders, on leaving their rooms, even for a short time, are required to shut off the gas a short time, are required to shut of the gas a short time, are required to shut of the g

tarian advantages of the house are many. From the last report we quote the following: the last report we quote the following:

Every conceivable winn is made by our boarders to ferestall the approaching duli senseous, by making stream-ous efforts for something to do, either in the country or at the seashore, which shall begin as soon as their work is the city ends. Some make these preparations for months in advance, and evince good sense and sound reasoning in the execution of their plans. This busy work of inding something to de, and planning for each other, takes the place, in a great measure, of the gossip which is so prevalent in ordinary boarding bouses, and which is an irresistible temptation to unemployed minds.

chier, takes the place, in a great measure, of the gessip which is so prevalent to ordinary boarding houses, and which is an irresistible temptation to unemployed minds.

In carrying out the aim and purpose of the association it has been found necessary to add an employment office and Transient Home of the Young Women's Christian Association. This Home is in 92 Carver street, it is just what its name. Transient in indicates. There are no permanent boardors in this house. Only those are received who are out of employment and are seeking it. Still they are boarders, though they may stay only for a night, as offers of situations are first made to those who are members of this family. Five hundred and forty-four were inmates of this house last year, and for most of these employment was found. The majority of these situations were seamstresses, others were housekeepers, nurses, clerks, bookkeepers, governesses, and for some ware found situations to work for their board. Occasionally a girl becoming weary of sewing, and discouraged with the meagre prices paid for such labor, resolves to leave it and try general housework. It skilful—as some country girls are—she rarely finds other than a pleasant home and good wages; for competent help and faithful services are in great demand and are well paid for. Students have been supplied with places to work their way and continue their studies; and those who found it necessary to earn wages during vacation have been furnished with lucrative employment. Sickly soamstresses have been sent to the country into families where some sewing and light housework would be required and moderate wages paid. Worn-out teachers, long out of employment, have been furnished with country homes for the summer and the privilege of working for their board. Diligent attention has certainly been paid to the needs of all who came within the scope of the work and aim of the association. Through the different branches of its work it last vear gave assistance or rendered service to 6.29s persons. The tota

se, in addition to his work in the engine room, is the porton of the house litting all the trunks. It is spoideshy clean and fragraculy frees if one spoideshy clean and fragraculy frees if one spoideshy clean and fragraculy frees if one spoideshy clean and fragraculy frees in the year of the spoideshy clean and fragraculy frees in the most potable. Sew Engine S

fully equivalent to the studies in colleges of this highest reak. To all interested in the subject to consult the ofroulars and colendars of Wellesley College. These can be had by writing to the President of the Faulty, Miss Ada L. Howard. Arriving at the Wellesley depot, there is nothing to indicate the whereabouts of the college. By a short walk or drive along the South Netter, and the state of the college. By a short walk or drive along the South Netter, and the state of the college. By a short walk or drive along the South Netter, and the state of the college. By a short walk or drive along the state of the college. By a short walk or drive along the state of the college. By a short walk or drive along the state of the college. By a short walk or drive along the state of the college of the state of the college of the state of the stat

other article of furniture.

The professors have their own suits of rooms and their private parlors. For general use there is a stately and magnificentify furnished drawing room looking out upon Lake Waban, the lovely sheet of water on which the south windows of the college open. The view over this lake is enchanting. The sheet is apparent in a mile seroes in every direction, and it is derived in the seroes of every direction, and it is derived in the seroes of every direction, and it is derived in the direction of the seroes of the seroes of the seroes of the lake to the blue hills of Milton in one direction, and the dim outline of Mount Monainock in the other, while on the smilling shores opposite are the terraced gardens, the laws and woodlands of the stately summer residences of Mr. Hunnewell and Mr. Henry Durant, opulent citizens of Boston, who reside there in winter and at Wellesley in summer.

The dining room, where the 300 students and their Professors assembly three times a day at meals, together with all the domestic offices of the college, are clustered in the extreme western end of the building, in the first story. They are a study and a beautiful memory to those who are permitted to see them. Such cleaniliness, order, and comfort combined are rarely found in any house, public or private. The students, in addition to taking care of their own rooms, do all the lighter work of the dining room, the carving room, and builer's pantry, and it is well done. Every girl who goes to Wellesley learns how to sweep, wash disness, sof tables, and serve meals. By judicious college course, embracing Latin, Greek, German, French, mathematics, drawing, and the usual slective study is done by two or three men servents under the direction of a prolessional cook.

The carriculum of study in Wellesley College consist of seven courses, namely: the goneral college course, embracing Latin, Greek, German, French, mathematics, drawing, and the usual slective study of the classics; a scientific course, intended for those who w

In a Rallway Car. From the Chichmati Commercial From the Constanti Commercial.
Her head dropped slowly over,
And rested on his breast.
Its atomy cath arm of
Waind round her form
And softly, gantly pressed,
As she slopt head they lover.
The car was full.
There was a full
in the customary rour.
It the train, and every ear
Head mass wonderfully clear.
That alumbering heauty store! Heard must wonderfully to That slumbering beauty sue

MISS FEATHERSTONE'S SUIT. DEMANDING \$10,000 DAMAGES FROM

An Acquaintance that Had a Poetleal Begin ning, that was Etpened with Poetical Ef-fusions, and that has Ended in a Poetical Lawsuit-Complaint and Answer in Ehyme. One of the most novel of breach of promse suits, as regards the legal papers that enter into it, was begun in the Brooklyn City Court yesterday by the service of both complaint and answer. The plaintiff, Miss Arbella Parthenia Featherstone, who sues J. Uriah Allibone for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, is about 30 years of age, and is comely in appearance. She is an orphan of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, and lives with an uncle, who is a farmer, near Allentown, Pa. A fine trout stream runs through her uncle's farm, and in the summer it is fished by many New Yorkers, who for the time board with the farmers in the vicinity. One day last summer a New Yorker. with rod and roel, who had been fishing in the brook, applied to Miss Featherstone for a glass of water, which she served. Then an acquaint ance sprang up between them, and the stranger said that his name was J. Uriah Allibone and that he was a poet. Miss Feath-erstone was fond of poetry, and some-times turned her thoughts into verse. Allibone followed the brook almost daily with his rod and flies until he came to her uncle's farm. When she saw him sitting on the bank she found some excuse to pass within speaking distance. Then they fell into conversation.
They became attached to each other, she says. and she alleges that on July 21, 1879, he asked her to become his wife, and that she consented. Their wedding day, she avers, was fixed for Nov. 23 last, but, although she remained willing, he refused to keep his promise. Some weeks ago she visited Brooklyn in order to gain a residence there to sue Allibone for breach of promise. She brought with her all of his letters, and represented to some friends with whom she is living in Ten Eyek street that she had been cruelly deceived, and asked their advice about suing for breach of promise of marriage. By them she was sent to Messers. Semier & Towns, inwyers in Brooklyn, and last week she became their client. The whole case was so replete with alloged poetry that the junior member of the firm thought that the 'dry formula of a complaint taken from the form book should be discarded, and that the muse of alleged poetry should be summoned in the preparation of the complaint. Miss Featherstone consented, and the following complaint was drawn and sworn to:

The City Over of Eventyn—Installed Purthesia Featherstone Nov. 23 last, but, although she remained willing. The City Court of Brooklyn.—Arabella Purthenia Feathers against J. Uriah Allikone.

The plaintiff, in seeking redress for her woes, Comes into court and respectfully shows:

That she now resides ah! more is the pity! In Ten Eyek street, all alone in this city. The defendant, two, is residing here; But not alone, as will later appear.

But not alone, as will later appear.

It.

The plaintiff, said Partiema,
Resided with her relatives,
In the State of Fennsylvania.
A single woman she had lived.
Since birth, lust thirty years,
In the State of Fennsylvania.
A single woman she had lived.
Since birth, lust thirty years,
With heart unioned by dupid's dark,
And cheeks inwolby lears,
Unit the said Uriah came—
Twas first of last July—
To fish for trout and perch and bream
With tackle, hock, and ft.
With tackle, hock, and ft.
Say me one day, bewed low and said:
"My mane is Allisbone."
From thence he never itshed again;
At least—well, bardly ever,
Linkes he had me by hisside,
His darling Arabells.
His told to me the old, old tale—
How new it was to me
Declared I was his own true love,
Himself from wellock free.
Oh! oh! the happy days we spent
A wanderine by the stream.
But now, alsa; they are no more,
And all seems but a dream.

One day—July the twenty-first—
With wandering seeps and slow
lice state and asked me, "he my bride
And share my loy and wos!"
And I with resulting lips amounced
And fixed November twenty-third
To be the wedding day;
And all my hones were searing high
As dark November's means
Proclaimed the day was drawing high
When I'd be Allibone's.

Ive learned too laie that men betray;
No soothing art can eitre
The southest would that Cupid left
What once my heart was pure.
Confiding in his promises,
I waited patiently
Itatil Sevember came around,
And he should call for me.
I've defendant, me lorgetting,
Wester and won a city mind,
And had a city wesding.
And now fersaken and toriorn.
The victim of love's ravages,
Mocked at home and isered abroad,
I ask the rourt for damages;
Also for the costs of east,
By way of satisfaction,
The plaintiff saks the Gourt to give
To carry on the action.

Ten thousand dollars is the sum— Though it would not requite me. 'Twill teach Urinh any way. How much it costs to slight me. Office and Post Office address, 259 Fulse

Office and Fost office acres, as rated arect, p. N. I.
Cry of Brocklyn, County of Kings, as:
A rabella Parthenia Featherstone,
The classified, being claif, sworte,
The came are true of my knowledge born,
Bave the defendant's yours of love.
And as to those, I do declave.
I did believe him—that I awear. ARABELLA PARTHENIA PRATHERSTONE

Sworn to before me this 70th day of March, 1880.
Accessos M. Paucs, Notary Public,
Kings County, N. Y Lawyer W. E. S. Fales, having given Mr. Towns verbal notice of his appearance for Allibone, was served with the complaint yesterday morning. In the afternoon the following answer was served upon Semler & Towns: Arabeth P. Featherman, phinnif, ust. J. Uriah Alibone, fordant. One Guest of Brooklyn.

Johnson P. State Sine, pointing, and J., Urah Allebone, feedbask. (try Chart of Brookfyn.)

Unto the complaint the defendant ropiles.
And every sligation denies.
And second—defendant doth forther reply
That he was at the time vize first of July.
When he met the said plaintiff siready engaged.
To marry a whilow both wealthy and aged.
That such wedding storesand was thoroughly known.
And often discussed by Muss Eelle Featherstone;
And that with said plaintiff his only relation
Was the love called "Fistonic" and known as flirtatic
And further that both the said plaintiff and he
Did for finn and not marriage legather agree.
And that he no primite of inarriage has broken
As never such subject was dreamed of or spoken.
A further sinewer, and his third:
That the said plaintiff yave her word
Ipon November twesty third
To marry James R. Wedder.
And that upon the fifth of March.
Corner of Seventh street and Arch,
Said Vedder, All wood her.
Johnstone the lossed complaint should be
Johnstone the lossed complaint should be and Vedder J. did wed her.

odyment that said complaint should be
larnissed, defendant asks, and asks to book,
that plaintid be compelled to pay
to him the legal costs of smit.

Defendant's attorney, loss Montague at., Brooklyn.

great packages of freight and a variety of baggars up the after gangway. The passengers, with one exception, were surrounded by friends. Christian Falkenberg, a dark, black-bearded, spectacled young man, with the air of a student, stood apart at the shore end of the gangpiank amidships. He was dressed with evident care, and he had a red geranium flower and its leaf on the lapel of his under cont. Occasionally has spoke to a strongly-built, light-bearded man who stood near him, and was evidently a friend. Mr. Falkenberg was plainly expecting some one. He looked anxiously up the pier, and peered carerly into every coach that brought passengers for the Belgenland. Occasionally he waiked to the upper end of the pier and looked up and down the street.

For whom Mr. Falkenberg waited is shown by an advertisement that was inseried among the personal notices in a morning newspaper calling upon his young wife, of whom he recently lost sight, to avail herself of the last chance to rejoin him before he quitted the shores of the United States, perhaps forever. In his advertisement Mr. Falkenberg gave his wife notice that he would await her coming on the pier at 3 o'clock, and until the last moment before the Belgenland sailed. But, apparently, he waited in vain, for he stood alone when the Belgenland glided out in the turbid, rain-beaten river. Defendant's attorney, iss' Montague at, Brocklyn.

Emp. Cheese.—Allibone. J. U.

First being sworm in manner dus.

Says the complaint above is true.

L. Unian Allibone.

Emser Liscus. Notary Public. Rings County.

The respective lawyers claim that the complaint and answer are both logal, and that they set forth every fact required by law to be alleged. Whether the issue thus joined will be presented to the court in its alleged postical shape cannot be determined yet, but the lawyers will, if necessary to protect their clients' interests, prosent to the pressing Judge upon the trial a complaint and answer in prose. The letters which passed between the parties are in the main in poetry. The plaintif's lawyer has a bundle of the defendant's letters in rhyme. They are nearly all dated Jones's Branch. Lenigh County. Pa. In one of July 10, he writes to "Dear Arabella" as follows:

I've spent my lite in happing, wishing.

to "Dour Arabella" as follows;
I've spent my life in happing, wishing.
To give it all for one day's fishing
Then, pray will you go
Where the chear waters flow,
And the increasing blow,
And the increasing blow,
And the mesquittees grow—
Where the hitle fish wrim,
The perch and the bream!
From each leafy limb,
With voices so trim,
The little bird avrings,
And whistles and sings,
Till the forest all rings
With the nice little things
He says to his love.

He says to his love. The queen of the grove.

In a poetic effusion of July 20, he asks "his ear Arabella" to come Down by the silver stream And watch the bright reflection Of pule Luna's virgin beam.

He then remembers that the moonbeams he manutace, because Arabella's eyes egilpse their orightness, and he adds: Ob. darling one, I now forget The farmer flame Maria, Oh, come and case the bosom of Your loving J. Uriah.

Some time later be wrote the following: for Percious Con: Basoners, Sept. 9, 1879. for Practices Cins; When first I tchild thee, bright, warm, and fair, With marble white torchesd and pure golden hair, I thought thou wert surely some creature of air. I sighed to the thrill which thy hand gave to mine, and felt that the light of your eyes was divine. So caimly, so londly, so pure did they shine. Ch, when the dull cares of this world annoy and cruelly raise each moment of joy, at the mode I gain posses which no grief can destroy. With thee I could gladly and Joyfully roam From my country, my friends, and my own m, e've bon e. O'or lands wild and distant and occasis of from. Your loving J. Union.

On the date of the alleged promise of mar-

Between the hours of 6% and 9% on Friday night a borglary was committed on the premises, 17 Barclay street, occupied by J. Kelly, book publisher and dry goods dealer. The thieves got to the roof of the building through the scuttle of 15 Barclay street and broke open the scuttle of the building occupied by Mr. Kelly. They forced their way through the everal stories to a large forced their way through the everal stories to a large from in the second story in which the dry goods stock is kept, and after removing the original wrappings and marks upon a minimizer of sicks and safer, removing the original wrappings and to the first story of sicks and safer, which they had evidently brought with them. They went may be one of the first doors. The store was closed at 6% event the front door open, a dark lanter and firmly were left in the store, also a part of the paper and twins used in packing the goods. Proposing to Strengthen the Militia System.

Washington, March 27 .- The sub-committee Washington, March 27.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on the Militia have agreed upon a report on the subject of reorganizing the militia, which will be automitted to the full committee at their next meeting. The report argue the importance of national legislation upon the subject, that the present system is obsolete and the annual appropriations wholly inadequate; that without intelleging with the control of the several States over their militia force, the Federal Once experiment should take action in the dature of cooperation, and should make sufficient annual appropriations for arming and equipping the militia and to nay the men for service during the prescribed periods of annual encampment and drill.

Between the hours of 6% and 9% on Friday

HARVARD ATRLETIC SPORTS.

Vaulding, Sparring, Club Swinging, and Muneting Migh Jump. Boston, March 27 .- The third and last o the series of sports of the winter meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association took place in Hemenway Hall Gymnasium this afternoon. There was a large attendance, and the vistorious contestants were enthusiastically applauded.

riage he writes that when with her earth is heaven; away from her is hell.

Mr. Alibone's counsel has also soveral letters written in rhyme by the plaintiff, but as the genuineness of some are questioned, they are not reproduced. In one she speaks fondly of one. Jimmie, of whom she writes:

"He is always around, and when he is not he sits and writes me such lovely poems, generally two a day. Some are not quite so good as others, and I make them into cigar lighters for his cigars. He doesn't know it, and I almost scream when I see him burning up his own children."

The person who is referred to it the answer is a Philadelphia lawyer, who, it, another letter, she speaks of as having progressed so far as to got two cases on the cale. dar, which she thinks is a great achievement, as "some lawyers take years to get one."

Mr. Towns vouches for the good faith of the plaintiff in the action. He save he knows nothing, however, of the defendant, except that he is a rhymester. The first event, a one-hand vault, body not to ough the bar after the start, was contested by J. L. Paine of the class of 1881 and F. B. Keene of 1880. The cup was awarded to Paine, who

SIGNOR OPERTI'S SCORE.

Col. Mapleson's Director Withdraws his Com

iplaint Against Usher Dorney.

ast, on the supposition that he was taking

. PULLING UP SHAD POLES. Capt. Conway has Words with Some Augry North River Fishermen. "It ain't a square deal that our poles should be pulled up and the Jersey fishermen's

poles left stand !" said an old fisherman as he stood in the stern of a boat off Twenty-third street, North River, yesterday afternoon, watching the crew of the tug Starbuck pulling up his shad poles.
Although it is an offence against the Harbor laws to set up shad poles in the channel ways. the shad fishermen persist in doing so, because

of the greater number of fish to be found there.

The authorities do not disturb the fisherman

as a rule, unless a complaint is made. Yester-

active preparations to set their poles back again in the same places. FALKENBERG'S FIGIL. Waiting in Vain for his Wife to Rejoin him before Sulling for Europe.

The steamship Beigenland lay puffing great clouds of white smoke from her rakishly

set chimney at 3 o'clock yesterday at her berth in Jersey City. Passengers crowded the forward gangway and the gangway amidships. and the crew, in shining tarpaulins, hustled great packages of freight and a variety of bag-

gage up the after gangway. The passengers

J. L. Paine of the class of 1831 and F. B. Keene of 1880. The cup was awarded to Paine, who cleared the bar at a height of five feet and four inches. Subsequently Keene roceived a cup for general excellence.

Next came the conclusion of the light-weight sparring contest, which was begun inst week between G. H. Heilbron of the class of 1883 and F. W. Sharon of 1881. The contest was spirited, and honers were about easy in the first two rounds; but in the third and last round Sharon get in some telling work, and the bout was decided in his favor.

The third event was an exhibiton of clus swinging, with four entries, viz.: J. C. Relie of 1881. J. F. Howe of 1880. R. Lace of 1882, and E. D. Brandegee of 1881. The contest was interesting, and some excellent work was done. Finally Hows and Brandegee were left alone, the former working more in the finer style known as juggling, than in legitimate club swinging, and inhally decided to award two equal first prizes, one each to Brandegee and Howe.

Next came a heavy weight sparring contest (over 160 pounds), between B. Bacon of the class of 1880 and H. Burr, law student. This was the most incresting and exciting event of the meeting. The contestants were obviously unevenly matched, Bacon being much the larger, and having a longer resuch. Although Burr showed great pluck and did some very good work, it was evident that Becon was too much for him. In the third round Burr, who had received severs punishment and showed signs of fainting was taken from the track comploidly exhausted. The fifth and last event was a running high jump. The entries were G. D. Morrison of the class of 1883 and R. Sturges of 1881. Both class of 1883 and R. Sturges of 1881. Both class of 1883 and R. Sturges of 1881. Both class of 1883 and R. Sturges failed to jump over it. After two trials, Morrison cleared the bar, and was awarded the cup on a score of five feet and two inches. The case of Signor Joseph Operti, musical director of Col. Mapleson's Opera Company. against Richard Dorney, chief usher of Daly's Theatre, for assault and battery, was called in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. The complaint was that Dorney forcibly ejected Signor Operti from the theatre, on Saturday down the instrumentation of "The Secondet." The printed score which was in his possession, and on the margin of which were pencil notes, was taken from him and retained. A few

and on the margin of which were pencil notes, was taken from him and retained. A few shoets of the last act were left with him. Justice Duffy said it would be well, before considering the cause criminally, for the counsel and parties in the case to try and settle the matter among themselves. If they did not, the Court would proceed to consider the assault and larceny of the score.

Counsellor Ohlen, for the defence, said the real issue was as to the title of the "Soa Cadet." and that was at present being considered in the civil courts. The complaint in the assault case, he said, was substantially directed agrainst Daly, as Dorney had no standing except as his agent. Signor Operti said he had no feelings of bitterness against Dorney, and was willing to have a settlement.

All parties went together to a private room and had a consultation. Signor Operti demanded the return of his score. Counsellors Ohlen and Goldmark offered to return the score, but without the notes. He was willing to lend Signor Operti his own score. This Signor Operti would not agree to, He said he had taken no notes in Daly's Theatre. The notes on the score margin had been written there three weeks ago. As proof of this he showed the few sheets of the last act, which had not been played when he left the theatre. These also had marginal notes.

Counsellor Goldmark said these notes on the last act were not of instrumentation, whereas the notes on the part taken away were of the instrumentation.

WHEN A RALLOON IS NOT A BALLOON.

The New Flying Machine by which the North Pole may be Reached. Prof. C. F. Ritchell of Bridgeport, Conn., the patentee of 135 inventions in this country, two in France, four in Great Britain, and some in Canada, says that he thinks his flying machine will prove the means by which the North Pole will be reached. His flying machine looks isst act were not of instrumentation, whereas the notes on the part taken away were of the instrumentation.

Signor Operti replied that the notes of instrumentation on the score of the first act were not made in the thetare, but made by a friend some time before. Even if they had been made in the theatre, he would have had a perfect right to do so. The question of the assault was not considered. Dorney said he had used no unnecessary violence, and that he merely acted under orders. Signor Operti explained his presence in the theatre. He said he went over to Broadway to see two mocking birds which he had on said in a bird store near Daily's Theatre. Then he casually drouped into the theatre. He went out after the first act, bought some cake and sugar for the birds, fad it to them, and returned to the theatre. He met two friends there, and was talking to them when Dorney insisted on his leaving.

After much consultation an agreement was drawn up. Signor Operti expressed himself as satisfied, and withdrew his complaint against Dorney. like a balloon, having a gas bag and a car, but it is not a balloon, because it does not lift itself. It is not a balloon, because it does not lift itself. The car, a strong, light, ingenious contrivance, has two fans that look like propoller screws. One is on the end of the car, and steers the car. The other is a vertical fan of the same shape, placed under the seat, and ruises and lowers the whole machine. The gas bas lifts but 99 per cent, of the weight. The operator, by means of the under fan, must lift the remaining one per cent. Both fans are operated by a hand crank opposite the seat. Prof. Ritchell says that a balloon is not so good. To lower a balloon you have to let out gas; to raise it you must throw away ballast. In time neither gas nor ballast are left. In the new machine the gas is in an air-tight bag, and is never let out. Only five per cent, in twenty-four hours is lost. No ballast is used, yet the machine is easily directed and controlled. The Professor says that it has been made to fly through adverse currents, but he admits that it cannot combat a strong wind, although it can be sent above or below any hostile wind current. His idea is that if it is true, as scientists say, that there is no wind at the North Pole, or if there are only moderate winds, his machine could begin the work of exploration from the furthest point a sinp could go. It sould carry the means to renow the gas in its bag, and could travel for days at a time. The original model was exhibited in 1878 at Bridge-port, Boston, and elsewhere, and was declared to be the first invention of the kind that actually succeeded in combating adverse winds. Its inventor says it moves like a bird, up or down, slanting ways, or round and round. He will exhibit a small improved model worked by a man weighing sixty pounds in this city within two weeks. The car, a strong, light, ingenious contrivance,

The bodies of persons drowned in the East tiver west of Fort Schuylor and east of Hell Gate are usually thrown by the waters on the shore in the vicinity of Whitestone or College Point, and the Coroner there this no inconsiderable portion of his time occupied in as a rule, unless a complaint is made. Yesterday's expedition was the result of a letter from Mr. Christian Bors, the Swedish Consul, complaining that the immense shad poles interfered with the swinging of the Swedish corvette living of Twenty-third street.

The New York fishermen say that the New Jersey fishermen are unmolested by the New Jersey fishermen are never tend for their trouble. The consequence is that they are never tend for their trouble. The consequence is the new decay the poles of the Jersey fishermen are the fisher they are never tend for their trouble. The consequence is the new of the poles of the Jersey fishermen are the fisher they are never tend for their trouble. The consequence is the new of the poles of the Jersey fishermen are the fisher they are never tend for t

she was forement among the point watson preaches. She was forement among the penitents who occupied what is known as the Mourner's Seat. She fell a victim to religious insanity, and imagined it lier duty to go without food. She was taken sick in her sister's house in Cliston street, near Suffolk arcet, two weeks ago. Want of substance aggravated her mental weakness, and it sometimes required the strength of many persons to hold her on her bed. She only sie when compelled to. She died on Wednesday. The man in the boat was by this time almost alongside.

"I say" said he, "I'll have the law on you fellows if you don't leave go of that pole."

"I'll let go of it and take hold of you instead."
returned the Captain.

"You dassent," shrieked the man in the boat, while the wind almost blew him overboard.

"You dassent tackle a man, but only a shad pole." Mrs. Long's Curtous Presentiment. pole." It took some time to pull up the poles, the tug being compelled to move forward and backward, after the chain was made fast, until each pole was gradually worked out of the soft mud. Then the New York Harbor Commission expedition for the extinction of shad poles turned homeward, and the disgusted fishermen made active preparations to set their noise hack again. The aged mother of Dr. Samuel Long of New Sconewick, N. J., fived for many years in Narrietown,

Pa. She had a presentiment that she would die if she Fa. She had a presentiment that she would die if she had any of her teeth drawn. Several weeks ago one of her young lady triends, who was not very strong, had five teeth drawn, and the chi lady then decided that if her young fixed could staid the dreaded operation, side young fixed could staid the dreaded operation, side young the young the dreaded operation, who insighted at her frags. Three or her best were drawn without serious results but as the fourth tooth was being extracted the oil hady dropped her head, said she telt digzy, and in an hour she was dead. Perishing in the Redfield Woods,

Oswego, N. Y., March 21.-Amos Halburt of Redfield, Oswego County, aged To, wandered away from home, being in a partly demented state. Scouting parties scenared the Reducial Woods from Thursday morning until Friday night. Then he was round, hall stripped or cloth-ing, torn and brusterd jving, helpless in the forest. His head lay under a turb, which he imagined protected him, and his hands arms, and less were shockingly forem. He was carried home, but survived a short time only.

A Valuable Paper Found in an Old Chest. Alexander S. Gardiner of Huntington, L. I. ecently, while engaged overhauling a chest full of oil ocuments, was surprised to discover the deed of a farm at Manetto Hill, in the town of Oyster Hay, valued at \$15,000. This farm came into the possession of his family some seventy years ago. He did not know nor did and normber of his family now living know of it. The old document had been in the chest for over fitty years.

A Postal Card With a Key to It. Mr. Pritchard, residing in Elizabeth, N. J. them, by mistake, earried the latch key of the front door to Japan with him. Ou Saturday Mr. Princhard moosed it through the mail. It was attached to a postal card and hat traveled from Japan, three louriths of the dis-tance around the world, for I cent.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 24.-Westmoreland County, the Democratic Gibraltar of Western Pennsyl County, the Democratic Gibraitar of Western Fennsylvania, yesterday efected Thomas Domohoe. Senatorial, and Hortensius Lowry, John G. Leasure, and Dr. Marsh, Representative delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and unanimously instructed them for Samuel J. Tiblen, so that the wring committed in 1876 may be rigined at the ballot box in 1880.

Utes Going Home. WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Ute Indians, needed by Chief Duray, numbering about 18, the un-crity of whom lave been here since Jen. 11, left Wash-ington less night on their return to Colorado.

From the Londsville Democrat.

When the angry passions gathering in my mother's face! And she leads me to the bedroom, gently lays me on her Then I know that I will eateb it, and my flesh in fancy As I listen to the patter of the shingle on my breeches. Every tinkle of the shingle has an echo and a sting.

And a thousand burning innoise into active being apring And a thousand bees and hornets heath my coattal seem to swarm. As I listen to the patter of the shingle, oh, so warm. In a solutter comes my father, who I supposed had

To survey the situation and bad her lay it on;
To see her bending o'er me as I livion to the strain
Played by her and by the shingle in a wild and weird re
frain.

In a sudden intermission, which appears my only chance, I may . Strike gently, mother, or you'll split my Sinday postics.

She stops a moment, draws her breath, the shingle holds And says. "I had not thought of that, my son, just take them off."

Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, received a telegram vesterday amanuncing that a ship had cleared at this Jameiro in Hallimore with lour cases of vellow fiver on loard. Proper steps will be 1888 in for quaranties when the vessel reneives in latter part.

If ever 1 as another word when

IN THE JUNGLES OF MEXICO.

AN ENGINEER'S JOURNEY IN A LAND THAT IS LITTLE KNOWN.

Dining of Monkey Stew-Phensant's Ment as a Dellency Shooting Alligators An Indian Funeral Benuty Among the Young Natives William J. McAlpine, the veteran engineer, who has just been appointed to the post of en-gineer in charge of the works under the Department of Parks in this city, has just returned from Vera Cruz and a long journey inland on the Isthmus, whither he went to oversee the plans for the construction of a new railroad from ocean to ocean. The road is to be built with New York capital, the company having for its President Edward Loarnod of this city. It is to be 140 miles in length, and is laid out 1,100 miles north of the other intercesante railway. Mr. McAlpine went thither on Dea 27, stopping at Vera Cruz to go by a coasting steamer to Coatzacoalco. Several other engineers were in the party. They journeyed on horseback and by boat on and beside the Coatracoalco liver from an extreme eastern point

on the Atlantic to the region of the Cordilleras.

Mr. McAlpine passed through dense and al-most impenetrable forests, with heavy foliage

that made the air refreshingly cool. He was

impressed by the beauty of these woods and

of the trees they contained. These were the

white oak, cedar, mahogany, and paim. 80

dense is their growth and so sturdy are the vines that creep from one to another, that it is often necessary to cut down five or six trees in

order to fell one. A swathe of 200 feet must be

cut through this dense vegetation to make way for the railroad. A conspicuous feature of the

jungle is a growth like our grapevine, having

for its branches a tangle of iron-like ropes of great length, binding together half a doses trees. The cruel "walt-a-bit" thorn grows in the jungle. Mr. McAlpine says that the most beautiful tree in those forests is the worthless cleba, which sends up smooth and pariscipy shaped cylinders forty or sixty feet in air, capped by branches shaped like the frame work of an umbrella, and covered by leaves that further the resemblance. Birds of gay plumage flit through the woods, monkers chaiter in the limbs of the trees, and the puma, known there as the tiger, roams the jungle.

On the second day of his journey Mr. McAlpine ate of a monkey stew. He likens the taste of stewed monkey to rabbit meat, with the stringy foughness of squirrel flesh. He was afterward given stewed monkey repeatedly. The flesh of the gorgeous royal pheasant tastes like fine wild turker. On the outskirts of the forests, particularly in the neighborhood of Indian villages, he found the delicious fruit of the mango tree, and what he believes are the accidental and not indigenous orange, lemon, and banana trees. In the Gontzawoalco liver, on which he made a journey of saveral days, he saw from twenty to one hundred allicators every day. Some of them he shot and tilled from his boat, a large mahogany duscul twenty-five feet in length, and rowed by Indiana. These alligators will not atnek swimmers in the river, but it is not safe to bathe there, for sharks abound both in the stream and in the largoons. Mr. Moalpine saw them at a distance of 100 miles up the river. There is a considerable population in this part of Mexico, and the people live in settlements separated by only a few miles. These villagos are composed of houses built with cance and paims for the sides and roofs, the sides being filled in with clay, making walls of from four to eight inches in theirkness and rendering the atmosphere within them very cool. The roofs are thatched with paim leaves, and are water-tight in the severest sours. The floors are always of clay, beaten down very bard. Their fires for cooking are built out of door great length, binding together half a dozen trees. The cruel "wait-a-bit" thorn grows in the jungle. Mr. McAlpine says that the most

when at work the man and women are usually naked to the waist. The costume of the women consists of a petticeat of striped, native woven cotton cloth, having a fringe or border at the bottom. The men wear loose trousers of this native cloth. Both men and women leave their feet uncovered. The women wear their long black, silky hair in the form of a coronat on their heads. The men wear wide-brimmed sombreroe of platied grass. The men and women bathe several times a day, and are neat in their dress. Their names are scriptural. Those what Mr. McAlpine recalls are Jean. Gabrielle, and Serafio. The priests give them these names. The Indians are not known by their surnames. These Indians are all laborers in one way or another. There are no savages, but in the remote interior are many desporadoes and fugitives from justice.

Mr. McAlpine saw a funeral in one of these Indian villages. The procession was headed by a man who rang a bell constantly. The corpse, which was covered by a white shirt, was on a platform elevated upon poles. Four bearers carried the pintform, and there were three relays of these bearers. All who were in the procession, which contained the priest, the relatives, and twelve women, were uncovered but carried their has above their heads to ward off the rays of the sun. All channel a dirge.

In a month Mr. McAlpine will proceed by way of San Francisco to the Pacific shore of the Istinus. On which end of the new railroad route the terminal harbor has not yet been chosen. It is believed that one of sufficient capacity for the anticipated connerse continued to the found. Mr. McAlpine will cross to the Atlantic coast, as the roads which were immessable atthe time of his last visit will then have become fit for the journey.

Both in New Jorsey, yet Sending to Sweden to Find Each Other.

At Dover, N. J., a father and son are working in the car shops. They arrived at Castic Garden early in January, and were directed to go to Dover. The tather left the train at the proper station, but the son was carried to Phillipshursh. He knew of no way to find his latter, and so went to work in a stone quarry. The latter, and so went to work in a stone quarry. The latter and work in the Dover cal shops. End work to the wise and inother in Sunday, deplacing their separation. The letters were received smultimorphic, and the mother replied acquainting each of the other's abeling place. After a separation of two months boy were again united.

The New Jersey Yacht Club's Officers The New Jersey Yacht Club have elected William H Di worth of the yacht Dare Devil, commuters; Arneld Jeannert of the Meteor, Vice Commuters, Gov78 Frankler: Edward W. Kotcham, J., January, Lavy, Edward M. Kotcham, J., January, Lavy, Edward M., Straffellimby, Measure, John E., Peters vance E., and Frank T. Diawrith, Regular Market and Frank T. Diawrith, Regular Market M. Belegates to the National Auction, two Diawrith, Edward Kettran, Sr. n. The dwarf Ray University of the National Auction, two Diawrith have a large their of National Auction, two Dovil, formerly owned by Mr. in the 1th New R. Club; the fanicus Meteor, but the National Auction William M. Tweed, of Americus Club January, William M. Tweed, of Americus Club January, M. Tweed, of Americus Club January, M. Landan, M. Land

Congressional Investigation Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Representative King has been arging upon members of the House Commerce Committee action to reference to appropriations for the improvement of Outchita River, Rod River improvement, and Bayous Hartholomow and Macon, and Terisas. It appears that moneys appropriated for function have been mesophied, and therefore friends accomplish the object intended, as in the case manned being the object intended, as in the case manned being the object of the case manned being the case of the

The Grocers! Bank Building Sold.

The building at College place and Barday street formarly occupied by the Grocers' Bank, was sold by auction restarday by the receiver, 8. V. White. The sale was conducted by Messrs. A. H. Muller & Co in the Each lange Salesroom, 113 Broatway. The building is upon around leaked for twenty-one vers from May 1, 1872, from the tracter of columnia College. The ground rentis \$1.700 per year. The first bid was \$5.000 for year to \$7.100, and sold at that first 40 V. K. Shevenson. It is reported that the Froduce Bank will occupy the premiums.

Yet Another Ship Railway Scheme.

WASHINGTON, March 27,-The special committee of the House on the interoceanic canal gave a hearing to-day to William F. Channing of Providence, R I, who advocated a slip railway in preference to a slap canal. He arrest that it could be constructed for one haff, and possibly one third is the case of a canal, and averted his briler that even it a canal were con-structed across the latinuity by acress metalla, with